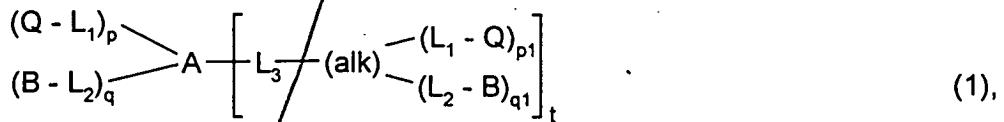


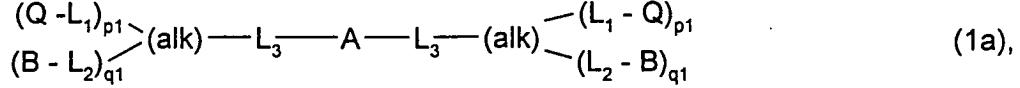
What is claimed is:

1. An amphiphilic block copolymer of formula



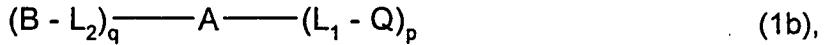
5 wherein A is a hydrophobic polysiloxane or perfluoroalkyl polyether segment;  
 SU b  
 B  
 10 B is a surface-modifying hydrophilic segment having a weight average molecular weight of  $\geq 100$   
 that is devoid of a crosslinkable group;  
 Q is a moiety comprising at least one crosslinkable ethylenically unsaturated group;  
 (alk) is  $C_2 - C_{20}$ -alkylene which is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy;  
 L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>2</sub> and L<sub>3</sub> are each independently of the other a linking group;  
 p1 and q1 are each independently of the other an integer from 1 to 12; and either  
 t is 0 and p and q are each independently of the other an integer from 1 to 25; or  
 t is an integer from 1 to 8 and p and q are each 0.

- 15 2. An amphiphilic block copolymer according to claim 1 of formula



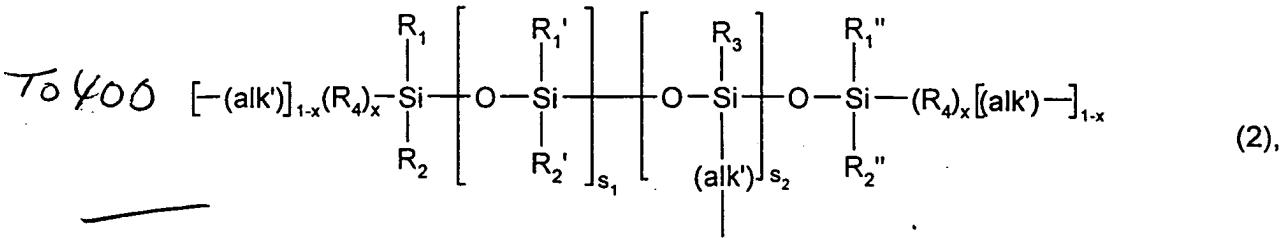
wherein A, B, L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>2</sub>, L<sub>3</sub>, Q, (alk), p1 and q1 are each as defined in claim 1.

- 20 3. An amphiphilic block copolymer according to claim 1 of formula



wherein A, B, L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>2</sub> and Q are each as defined in claim 1, and p and q are each independently of the other an integer from 2 to 20.

- 25 4. An amphiphilic block copolymer according to claim 1, wherein A is a polysiloxane segment of formula



wherein (alk') is alkylene having 1 to 20 carbon atoms which may be interrupted by -O-;

x is 0 or 1;

80 to 100 % of the radicals R<sub>1</sub>, R'<sub>1</sub>, R''<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R'<sub>2</sub>, R''<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, independently of one another, are C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, and 0-20% of the radicals R<sub>1</sub>, R'<sub>1</sub>, R''<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R'<sub>2</sub>, R''<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, independently of one another, are unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>- alkoxy-substituted phenyl, fluoro(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkyl) or cyano(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl),

s<sub>1</sub> is an integer from 5 to 700;

s<sub>2</sub> is the sum of (p+q+t-2) if x is 0, and is the sum of (p+q+t) if x is 1; wherein p, q and t are as defined in claim 1, and

the sum (s<sub>1</sub>+s<sub>2</sub>) is from 5 to 700.

5. An amphiphilic block copolymer according to claim 1, wherein L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>2</sub> and L<sub>3</sub> are each independently of the other a bivalent linking group of formula

15 - X<sub>1</sub> - C(O) - NH - R<sub>10</sub> - NH - C(O) - X<sub>2</sub> - (4a),

- X<sub>1</sub> - C(O) - R<sub>10</sub> - C(O) - X<sub>2</sub> - (4b),

- X<sub>1</sub> - C(O) - (4c),

- C(O) - X<sub>2</sub> - (4d), or

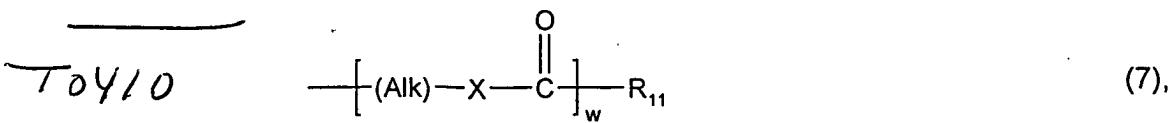
- X<sub>1</sub> - C(O) - X<sub>2</sub> - (4e),

20 wherein X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other a group -O-, -S- or -NR<sub>0</sub>-, R<sub>0</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and R<sub>10</sub> is linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkylene or unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>- alkoxy-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylene, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-aralkylene, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylene-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene.

6. An amphiphilic block copolymer according to claim 5, wherein L<sub>1</sub> is a linking group of formula (4a), (4c) or (4e), L<sub>2</sub> is a linking group of formula (4a), and L<sub>3</sub> is a linking group of formula (4b) or (4c).

5 7. An amphiphilic block copolymer according to claim 1, wherein B is a non-ionic segment selected from the group consisting of a polyoxyalkylene, polysaccharid, polypeptide, poly(vinylpyrrolidone), polyalkylacrylate or -methacrylate, polyhydroxyalkylacrylate or -methacrylate, polyacyl alkylene imine, polyacryl amide, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl ether and a polyol, or is a polyionic segment selected from the group consisting of a polyallylammonium, polyethylenimine, polyvinylbenzyltrimethylammonium, polyaniline, sulfonated polyaniline, polypyrrole and polypyridinium segment, and a polyacrylic and polymethacrylic acid, a polythiophene-acetic acid, a polystyrenesulfonic acid and a zwitterionic segment, or a suitable salt thereof.

15 8. An amphiphilic block copolymer according to claim 1, wherein Q is a radical Q<sub>1</sub> of formula

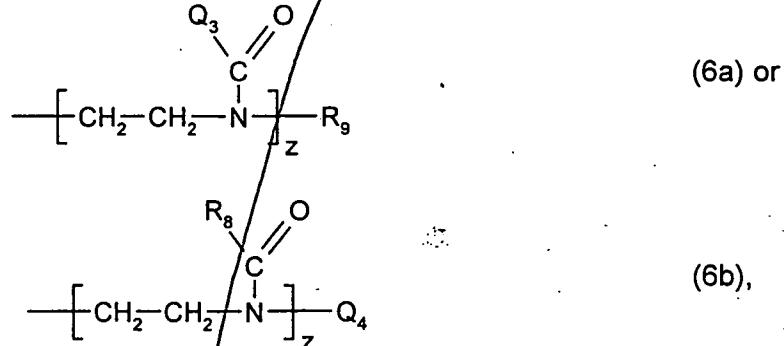
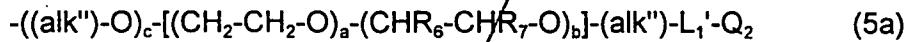


wherein (Alk) is linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkylene, X is -O- or -NH-, R<sub>11</sub> is an olefinically unsaturated copolymerisable radical having from 2 to 24 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or further substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, halogen, phenyl or carboxy, and w is the number 0 or 1.

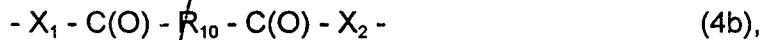
20 9. An amphiphilic block copolymer according to claim 1, wherein Q is a polyoxyalkylene, poly(vinylpyrrolidone), poly(hydroxyethylacrylate), poly(hydroxyethylmethacrylate), polyacrylamide, poly(N,N-dimethylacrylamide), polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid, polyacyl alkylene imine or a copolymeric mixture of two or more of the above-mentioned polymers which

25 in each case comprises one or more ethylenically unsaturated bond and has a weight average molecular weight of, for example, ≥100.

10. An amphiphilic block copolymer according to claim 9, wherein Q is a hydrophilic segment of formula

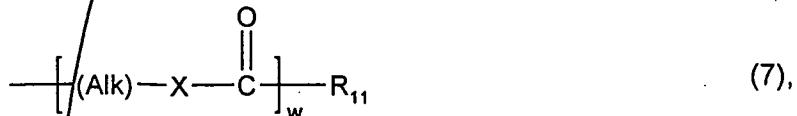


wherein L' is a bivalent linking group of formula



wherein X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other a group -O-, -S- or -NR<sub>0</sub>-, R<sub>0</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and R<sub>10</sub> is linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkylene or unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylene, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-aralkylene, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylene-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene,

Q<sub>2</sub> is a radical of formula

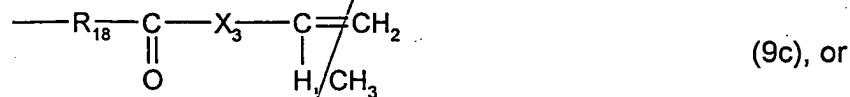
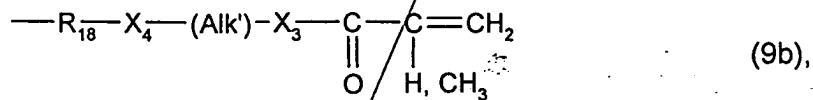
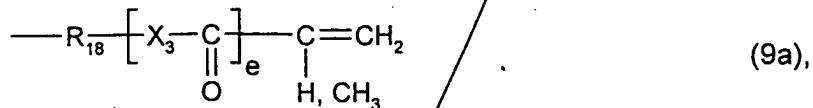


wherein (Alk) is linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkylene, X is -O- or -NH-, R<sub>11</sub> is an olefinically

20 unsaturated copolymerisable radical having from 2 to 24 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or further substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, halogen, phenyl or carboxy, and w is the number 0 or 1,

Q<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkenyl or a radical -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>-O-R<sub>16</sub> wherein R<sub>16</sub> is acryloyl, methacryloyl or a group -C(O)-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2-4</sub>-O-C(O)-C(R<sub>17</sub>)=CH<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>17</sub> is hydrogen or methyl,

Q<sub>4</sub> is a radical of formula



wherein X<sub>3</sub> is -O- or -NR, R is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, X<sub>4</sub> is a group -C(O)-O-, -O-C(O)-NH- or -NH-C(O)-O-, (Alk') is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylene, e is an integer of 0 or 1, and R<sub>18</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkylene, phenylene or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-phenylenealkylene,

one of the radicals R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen and the other is methyl,

(alk'') is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene, c is the number 0 or 1, and each of a and b independently of the other is a number from 0 to 100, the sum of (a+b) being from 2 to 100,

R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy or fluoro and/or

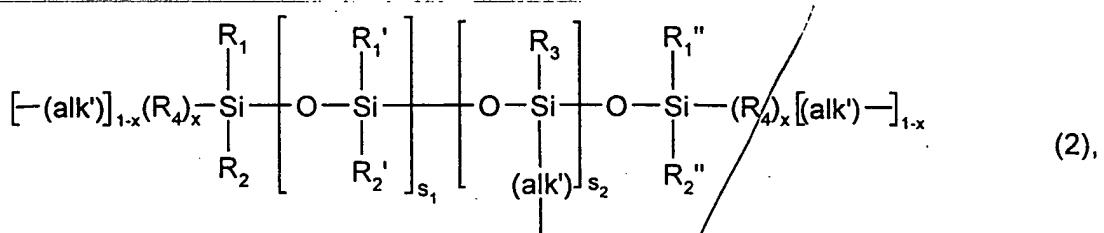
15 uninterrupted or interrupted by oxygen; C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; phenyl; or benzyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, benzyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanoyl, benzoyl or phenyl, and

z is an integer from 2 to 150.

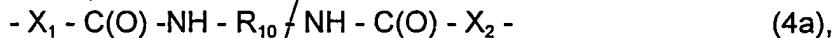
11. An amphiphilic block copolymer according to claim 2 of formula (1a), wherein

20 A is a polysiloxane segment of formula



wherein x and  $s_2$  are each 0, and  $\text{R}_1$ ,  $\text{R}_1'$ ,  $\text{R}_1''$ ,  $\text{R}_2$ ,  $\text{R}_2'$ ,  $\text{R}_2''$ ,  $\text{R}_3$  and  $\text{R}_4$  are each independently of one another  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkyl, B is a polyoxyalkylene, poly(vinylpyrrolidone), poly(hydroxyethylacrylate), poly(hydroxyethylmethacrylate), polyacrylamide, poly(*N,N*-dimethylacrylamide), polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid, polyacyl alkylene imine or a copolymeric mixture of two or more of the above-mentioned polymers,

$\text{L}_1$  is a linking group of formula



$\text{L}_2$  is a linking group of the above formula (4a), and  $\text{L}_3$  is a linking group of the above formula (4c) or of the formula



wherein  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are each independently of the other a group  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$  or  $-\text{NR}_0-$ ,  $\text{R}_0$  is hydrogen or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkyl, and  $\text{R}_{10}$  is linear or branched  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{18}$ -alkylene or unsubstituted or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkyl- or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkoxy-substituted  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{10}$ -arylene,  $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{18}$ -aralkylene,  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{10}$ -arylene- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2$ -alkylene- $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{10}$ -arylene,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_8$ -cycloalkylene,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_8$ -cycloalkylene- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkylene,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_8$ -cycloalkylene- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2$ -alkylene- $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_8$ -cycloalkylene or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkylene- $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_8$ -cycloalkylene- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkylene,

Q is a radical  $\text{Q}_1$  of formula



wherein ( $\text{Alk}$ ) is linear or branched  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$ -alkylene, X is  $-\text{O}-$  or  $-\text{NH}-$ ,  $\text{R}_{11}$  is an olefinically unsaturated copolymerisable radical having from 2 to 24 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or further substituted by  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, halogen, phenyl or carboxy, and w is the number 0 or 1, or Q

is a polyoxyalkylene, poly(vinylpyrrolidone), poly(hydroxyethylacrylate), poly(hydroxyethylmethacrylate), polyacrylamide, poly(N,N-dimethylacrylamide), polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid, polyacyl alkylene imine or a copolymeric mixture of two or more of the above-mentioned polymers which in each case comprises one or more ethylenically unsaturated bond and has a weight average molecular weight of, for example,  $\geq 100$ , and  $p_1$  is an integer from 1 to 6, and  $q_1$  is an integer from 1 to 8.

12. An amphiphilic block copolymer according to claim 3 of formula (1b), wherein A, B, L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>2</sub> and Q are as defined in claim 11, and p and q are each independently of the other an integer 2 to 15.

13. A process for the manufacture of a molding, which comprises crosslinking an amphiphilic block copolymer of formula (1) according to claim 1 in a mold.

14. A process according to claim 13 wherein the molding is an ophthalmic molding and wherein the block copolymer is photo-crosslinked in an ophthalmic mold using actinic radiation.

15. A molding obtained by the process according to claim 13.

16. A molding according to claim 15, which is an ophthalmic molding, intraocular lens, or artificial cornea.

17. A molding according to claim 15, which is a contact lens.